

TS-M2M-0037v4.0.2 IoT 公共警報サービスへの適用

IoT Public Warning Service Enablement

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THE TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE



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TS-M2M-0037v4.0.2

IoT 公共警報サービスへの適用 [IoT Public Warning Service Enablement]

<参考> [Remarks]

1. 英文記述の適用レベル [Application level of English description]

適用レベル [Application level]: E2

本標準の本文、付属資料および付録の文章および図に英文記述を含んでいる。

[English description is included in the text and figures of main body, annexes and appendices.]

2. 国際勧告等の関連 [Relationship with international recommendations and standards]

本標準は、oneM2M で承認された Technical Specification TS-0037-V4.0.2 に準拠している。

[This standard is standardized based on the Technical Specification TS-0037-V4.0.2 approved by oneM2M.]

3. 上記国際勧告等に対する追加項目等 [Departures from international recommendations]

原標準に対する変更項目 [Changes to original standard]

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5. 作成専門委員会 [Working Group]

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ONEM2M TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION

Document Number	TS-0037-V-4.0.2
Document Name:	IoT Public Warning Service Enablement
Date:	2022-10-18
Abstract:	This technical specification specifies the information model of the public warning service, and defines the resource mapping rule for the information model of the public warning.

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About oneM2M

The purpose and goal of oneM2M is to develop technical specifications which address the need for a common M2M Service Layer that can be readily embedded within various hardware and software, and relied upon to connect the myriad of devices in the field with M2M application servers worldwide.

More information about oneM2M may be found at: http://www.oneM2M.org

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1 Scope

The present document specifies the unified information model of the public warning service and defines the resource mapping rule for the information model of the public warning service over oneM2M system. The information model of the public warning service described in this document is applicable not only for an emergency alerting that authorities send the public but also for warnings that used to be distributed to IoT devices in commercial services.

NOTE: The SDT definitions of Public Safety Domain information model will be maintained in TS-0023 in Release 4 and future releases.

2 References

2.1 Normative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

The following referenced documents are necessary for the application of the present document.

- [1] oneM2M TS-0011: "Common Terminology".
- [2] oneM2M TS-0023: "SDT based Information Model & Mapping for Vertical Industries".
- [3] Recommendation ITU-T X.1303 bis: "Common alerting protocol (CAP 1.2)".

NOTE: Available at <u>https://www.itu.int/rec/T-REC-X.1303bis-201403-I</u>.

[4] Smart Device Template.

NOTE: Available at https://git.onem2m.org/MAS/SDT.

2.2 Informative references

References are either specific (identified by date of publication and/or edition number or version number) or non-specific. For specific references, only the cited version applies. For non-specific references, the latest version of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

The following referenced documents are not necessary for the application of the present document but they assist the user with regard to a particular subject area.

- [i.1] oneM2M Drafting Rules.
- NOTE: Available at http://www.onem2m.org/images/files/oneM2M-Drafting-Rules.pdf.
- [i.2] 3GPP TS 22.268: "Public Warning System (PWS) requirements (Release 16)".
- [i.3] IETF RFC 3066: "Tags for the Identification of Languages".
- NOTE: Available at https://datatracker.ietf.org/doc/html/rfc3066.
- [i.4] World Geodetic System 1984.
- NOTE: Available at https://earth-info.nga.mil/php/download.php?file=coord-wgs84.

3 Definition of terms, symbols and abbreviations

3.1 Terms

Void.

3.2 Symbols

Void.

3.3 Abbreviations

For the purposes of the present document, the following abbreviations apply:

ADN ASN CAP CBRNE HTML IETF ITU-T	Application Dedicated Node Application Service Node Common Alerting Protocol Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or high-yield Explosive Hyper Text Markup Language Internet Engineering Task Force International Telecommunication Union - Telecommunication
JSON	JavaScript Object Notation
MN	Middle Node
PDT	Pacific Daylight Time
PWS	Public Warning System
RFC	Request For Comments
RW	Read / Write
SDT	Smart Device Template
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm
SP	Service Provider
TS	Technical Specification
URI	Uniform Resource Identifier
URL	Uniform Resource Locator
XML	eXtensible Markup Language
XSD	XML Schema Definition

4 Conventions

The key words "Shall", "Shall not", "May", "Need not", "Should", "Should not" in the present document are to be interpreted as described in the oneM2M Drafting Rules [i.1].

5 Information Model of Public Warning Service

5.1 Background

5.1.1 Public Warning Service for Things

Public warning service enables authorities in charge of public safety to send an emergency alert to things in order to make things take a proper action to reduce unexpected damages from an emergency when receiving an emergency alert.

Public warning messages for things include information related to an emergency event such as:

- Geographic targeting area where an emergency event happens.
- Detailed information to provide how to take actions when receiving a public warning message with things.
- Effective period for a valid public warning message.
- Relevant information that is useful for things to take best-effort options to reduce the risk or avoid the emergency.

5.1.2 Common Alerting Protocol (CAP)

The CAP is widely used to specify the information model applied for systems of authorities in charge of initiating a public warning message. Figure 5.1.2-1 shows the CAP document object model describing the structure of CAP message and Annex B describe the classification of CAP-based information that is interpretable by things in CAP 1.2 specification [3]. The CAP based information needs to be transformed into oneM2M based information in order to make things understand an emergency event notified from authorities and take a proper action.



Figure 5.1.2-1: CAP document object model (source: Recommendation ITU-T X.1303 bis [3])

5.1.3 SDT based information model

The information model of public warning service is specified by SDT schema [4].

5.1.4 Possible architecture for oneM2M based public warning service



Figure 5.1.4-1: Possible architecture and SDT mapping

Figure 5.1.4-1 describes the example of the oneM2M based architecture for public warning service and how MN (public warning center) and devices (ADN) are defined as SDT based information model.

The example of the oneM2M based architecture consists of following functional entities:

- Authority Warning System is the system used by authorities who issue an alert. The CAP based message initiated by Authority Warning System is transmitted to oneM2M SP Gateway but also other warning dissemination media via R1 interface. The interface between Authority Warning System and oneM2M SP Gateway is out of scope of oneM2M specifications.
- oneM2M SP (Service Provider) Gateway (ASN) enables oneM2M Service Provider to interwork with external systems. When the Authority Warning System as an external system issues CAP based information to be disseminated via R1 interface, the oneM2M SP Gateway forwards that CAP based information to the Public Warning Center.
- Public Warning Center (MN) is to transform CAP based information received from oneM2M SP Gateway into oneM2M based information that is interpretable by things. In addition, Public Warning Center (MN) identifies targeted things that need to receive the public warning message issued by Authority Warning System.
- OneM2M Devices (ADN, NoDN) take an action specified in normal mode before receiving a public warning message but change into an emergency mode as receiving a public warning message in order to take an emergency action.

5.2 Void

5.3 ModuleClasses

5.3.1 disseminator

This ModuleClass provides the capability of creating oneM2M based information from CAP based information received from oneM2M SP Gateway (ASN) and of controlling the change of received public warning messages such as updating oneM2M based information and canceling the dissemination of oneM2M based information.

Return Type	Name	Argument	Optional	Documentation
result: xs:string	cancel	warningIdentifier: xs:string	true	cancel previously requested warning

Table 5.3.1-2: DataPoints of disseminator ModuleClass

Table 5.3.1-1: Actions of disseminator ModuleClass

Name	Туре	R/W	Optional	Unit	Documentation
identifier	xs:string	RW	false		The identifier of the warning message that uniquely identifying this message.
sender	xs:string	RW	false		The identifier of the originator of this alert message.
sent	xs:dateTime	RW	false		The time and date of the origination of this alert message.
status	hd:enumAlertStatus	RW	false		The code to represent the appropriate handling of the alert message receiver. The value of this DataPoint is specified the CAP 1.2 specification [3] (see clause 5.5.2).
msgType	hd:enumAlertMsgType	RW	false		The code to represent the nature of the alert message. The value of this DataPoint is specified the CAP 1.2 specification [3] (see clause 5.5.3).
references	list of xs:string	RW	true		The list of identifiers for earlier message(s) referenced by this alert message.
urgency	hd:enumUrgency	RW	false		The code representing the urgency of the subject event of the alert message (see clause 5.5.4).
severity	hd:enumSeverty	RW	false		The code representing the severity of the subject event of the alert message (see clause 5.5.5).
certainty	hd:enumCertainty	RW	false		The code representing the certainty of the subject event of the alert message (see clause 5.5.6).
eventCodes	list of xs:string	RW	false		The definitions of system- specific codes identifying the event type of the alert message. A code definition consists of valueName and

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Name	Туре	R/W	Optional	Unit	Documentation
					value pair separated by colon.
effective	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The effective time of the information of the alert message.
onset	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The expected time of the beginning of the subject event of the alert message.
expires	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The expiry time of the information of the alert message.
areaLatitude	xs:float	RW	true	degrees	The latitude of the affected area location.
areaLongitude	xs:float	RW	true	degrees	The longitude of the affected area location.
areaRadius	xs:float	RW	true	meters	The radius of the affected area location.
repetitionPeriod	xs:integer	RW	false	seconds	This specifies the repetition period for the warning message. The value of this DataPoint indicates the period of time in seconds after which re-send of the warning message should be repeated.
repetitionCount	xs:integer	RW	false		This specifies the number of times the warning message is to be sent.

5.3.2 emergencyHandler

This ModuleClass provides the capability of triggering things to change into an emergency mode and of enabling things to identify whether an event described in oneM2M based information that is received from Public Warning Center (MN) is relevant to things. If any change happens in received warning messages such as updating oneM2M based information and cancelling the dissemination of oneM2M based information of previously received public warning messages, this ModuleClass updates oneM2M based information corresponding to those received public warning messages to control behaviour of things.

Name	Туре	R/W	Optional	Unit	Documentation
emergencyMode	xs:boolean	RW	false		This specifies the emergency mode of target device. "True" means the device is working in emergency mode. "False" means the device is working in normal model
identifier	xs:string	RW	false		The identifier of the warning message that uniquely identifying this message.
sender	xs:string	RW	false		The identifier of the originator of this alert message.
sent	xs:dateTime	RW	false		The time and date of the origination of this alert message.
status	hd:enumAlertStatus	RW	false		The code to represent the appropriate handling of the alert message receiver. The value of this DataPoint is specified the CAP 1.2 specification [3] (see clause 5.5.2).

Name	Туре	R/W	Optional	Unit	Documentation
msgType	hd:enumAlertMsgType	RW	false		The code to represent the
0.11	0.11				nature of the alert message.
					The value of this DataPoint
					is specified the CAP 1.2
					specification [3] (see
					clause 5.5.3).
references	list of xs:string	RW	false		The list of identifiers for
					earlier message(s)
					referenced by this alert
					message.
urgency	hd:enumUrgency	RW	false		The code representing the
					urgency of the subject event
					of the alert message (see
					clause 5.5.4).
severity	hd:enumSeverty	RW	false		The code representing the
					severity of the subject event
					of the alert message (see
					clause 5.5.5).
certainty	hd:enumCertainty	RW	false		The code representing the
					certainty of the subject event
					of the alert message (see
					clause 5.5.6).
eventCodes	list of xs:string	RW	false		The definitions of system-
					specific codes identifying the
					event type of the alert
					message. A code definition
					consists of valueName and
					value pair separated by
					colon.
effective	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The effective time of the
					information of the alert
					message.
onset	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The expected time of the
					beginning of the subject
					event of the alert message.
expires	xs:dateTime	RW	true		The expiry time of the
					information of the alert
					message.
areaLatitude	xs:float	RW	true	deg	The latitude of the affected
					area location.
areaLongitude	xs:float	RW	true	deg	The longitude of the affected
					area location.
areaRadius	xs:float	RW	true	m	The radius of the affected
					area location.

5.3.3 settings

This ModuleClass provides the capability of selecting the option that allows things to decide to take action as receiving oneM2M based information of public warning messages.

Name	Туре	R/W	Optional	Unit	Documentation
optoutStatus	xs:boolean	RW	false		This specifies the opt-out state for the device. The value of this DataPoint specifies opt-out state. True means that this device does not want to response when a warning has been triggered.
NOTE: Opt-out is	s refer to 3GPP TS 22.2	68 [i.2] Pu	blic Warnin	g System (PWS)	requirements specification.

Table 5.3.3-1: DataPoints of settings ModuleClass

5.4 Device models

5.4.1 devicePWSCenter

Table 5.4.1-1: Modules of devicePWSEquipment Device

Module Instance Name	Module Class Name	Multiplicity	Description
disseminator	disseminator	1	See clause 5.3.1

5.4.2 devicePWSEquipment

Table 5.4.2-1: Modules of devicePWSEquipment Device

Module Instance Name	Module Class Name	Multiplicity	Description
emergencyHandler	emergencyHandler	1	See clause 5.3.2
settings	settings	1	See clause 5.3.3

5.5 Enumeration type definitions

5.5.1 Introduction

This clause defines the enumeration type of the domain for public warning service. The "pws" namespace qualifier is used to indicate the terms of the domain for public warning service.

5.5.2 hd:enumAlertStatus

The enumeration type, hd:enumAlertStatus, enables things to identify the alert status that describes whether a received public warning message as oneM2M based information is an actual alert issued by authorities or an alert for testing the public warning service over oneM2M system.

Value	Interpretation	Note	
1	Actual	Actionable by all targeted recipients	
2	Exercise	Actionable only by designated exercise participants	
3	System	For messages that support alert network internal functions	
4	Test	Technical testing only, all recipients disregard	
5	Draft	A preliminary template or draft, not actionable in its current form	
NOTE: Listed	NOTE: Listed names for this enumeration are specified on the CAP 1.2 specification [3].		

Table 5.5.2-1: Interpretation of hd:enumAlertStatus

5.5.3 hd:enumAlertMsgType

The enumeration type, hd:enumAlertMsgType, describes the message type of oneM2M based information transformed from CAP based information issued by authorities.

Value	Interpretation	Note
1	Alert	Initial information requiring attention by targeted recipients
2	Update	Updates and supersedes the earlier message(s)
3	Cancel	Cancels the earlier message(s)
NOTE: Listed names for this enumeration are specified on the CAP 1.2 specification [3].		

Table 5.5.3-1: Interpretation of hd:enumAlertMsgType

5.5.4 hd:enumUrgency

The enumeration type, hd:enumUrgency, describes the urgency of the event defined in oneM2M based information transformed from CAP based information issued by authorities.

Value	Interpretation	Note
1	Immediate	Responsive action should be taken immediately
2	Expected	Responsive action should be taken soon (within next hour)
3	Future	Responsive action should be taken in the near future
4	Past	Responsive action is no longer required
5	Unknown	Urgency not known
NOTE: Listed names for this enumeration are specified on the CAP 1.2 specification [3].		

Table 5.5.4-1: Interpretation of hd:enumUrgency

5.5.5 hd:enumSeverity

The enumeration type, hd:enumSeverity, describes the severity of the event defined in oneM2M based information transformed from CAP based information issued by authorities.

Value	Interpretation	Note
1	Extreme	Extraordinary threat to life or property
-	-	

Table 5.5.5-1: Interpretation of hd:enumSeverity

•		
2	Severe	Significant threat to life or property
3	Moderate	Possible threat to life or property
4	Minor	Minimal to no known threat to life or property
5	Unknown	Severity unknown
NOTE Listed	names for this enum	peration are specified on the CAP 1.2 specification [3]

enumeration are specified on the

hd:enumCertainty 5.5.6

The enumeration type, hd:enumCertainty, describes the certainty of the event defined in oneM2M based information transformed from CAP based information issued by authorities.

Table 5.5.6-1: Interpretation of hd:enumCertainty

Value	Interpretation	Note	
1	Observed	Determined to have occurred or to be ongoing	
2	Likely	Likely (p > ~50 %)	
3	Possible	Possible but not likely (p ≤ ~50 %)	
4	Unlikely	Not expected to occur ($p \sim 0$)	
5	Unknown	Certainty unknown	
NOTE: Listed	NOTE: Listed names for this enumeration are specified on the CAP 1.2 specification [3].		

Resource Mapping 6

6.1 **Resource Mapping Rules**

The resource mapping rule of the information model of public warning service is defined according to the clause 6.2 of oneM2M TS-0023 [2].

6.2 Short names

6.2.1 Introduction

XML and JSON representations require the explicit encoding of the names of resource attributes, (in the case of XML) and resource types. Whenever a protocol binding transfers such a name over a oneM2M reference point, it shall use a shortened form of that name. Short names enable payload reduction on involved telecommunication interfaces.

The mapping between the full names and their shortened form is given in the clauses that follow.

6.2.2 Resource types

In protocol bindings, resource type names for device models shall be translated into short names of Table 6.2.2-1.

Table 6.2.2-1: Specialization type short names (Devices)

Resource Type Name	Short Name
devicePWSCenter	dPWSC
devicePWSEquipment	dPWSE

In protocol bindings, resource type names for module classes shall be translated into short names of Table 6.2.2-2.

Table 6.2.2-2: Specialization type short names (ModuleClasses and Module Instances)

Resource Type Name	Short Name
disseminator	dissr
emergencyHandler	emeHr
settings	setts

In protocol bindings, resource type names for actions shall be translated into short names of Table 6.2.2-3.

Table 6.2.2-3: Specialization type short names (Actions)

Resource Type Name	Short Name
cancel	cancl

6.2.3 Resource attributes for properties and data points

In protocol bindings resource attributes names for properties of module classes shall be translated into short names of Table 6.2.3-1.

Table 6.2.3-1: Resource attribute short names (ModuleClass properties)

Attribute Name	Occurs in	Short Name
areaLatitude	disseminator, emergencyHandler	areLe
areaLongitude	disseminator, emergencyHandler	areL0
areaRadius	disseminator, emergencyHandler	areRs
certainty	disseminator, emergencyHandler	certy
effective	disseminator, emergencyHandler	effee
emergencyMode	emergencyHandler	emeMe
eventCodes	disseminator, emergencyHandler	eveCs
expires	disseminator, emergencyHandler	expis
identifier	disseminator, emergencyHandler	idenr
msgType	disseminator, emergencyHandler	msgTe
onset	disseminator, emergencyHandler	onset
optoutStatus	settings	optSs
references	disseminator, emergencyHandler	refes
repetitionPeriod	disseminator	repPd
repetitionCount	disseminator	repCt

Attribute Name	Occurs in	Short Name
sender	disseminator, emergencyHandler	sendr
sent	disseminator, emergencyHandler	sent
severity	disseminator, emergencyHandler	sevey
status	disseminator, emergencyHandler	stats
urgency	disseminator	urgey

6.3 containerDefinition values

6.3.1 Introduction

The rules for constructing containerDefinition values and their usage principles are defined in TS-0023 [2].

6.3.2 Device models

The containerDefinition attributes of the specialization for device models of Public Safety Domain are defined as follow.

Table 6.3.2-1: Definition of containerDefinition attribute for public warning service device models

Name	containerDefinition	Description
devicePWSCenter	org.onem2m.publicsafety.device.devicePWSCenter	See clause 5.4.1
devicePWSEquipment	org.onem2m.publicsafety.device.devicePWSEquipment	See clause 5.4.2

6.3.3 ModuleClasses

The containerDefinition attributes of the specialization for module classes of Public Safety Domain are defined as follows.

Table 6.3.3-1: Definition of containerDefinition attribute for public warning service module classes

Name	containerDefinition	Description
disseminator	org.onem2m.publicsafety.moduleclass.disseminator	See clause 5.3.1
emergencyHandler	org.onem2m.publicsafety.moduleclass.emergencyHandler	See clause 5.3.2
settings	org.onem2m.publicsafety.moduleclass.settings	See clause 5.3.3

6.3.4 Action Models

The containerDefinition attributes of the specialization for action models of Public Safety Domain are defined as follows

Table 6.3.4-1: Definition of containerDefinition attribute for public warning service action models

Module Class	Action	containerDefinition	Description
disseminator	cancel	org.onem2m.publicsafety.action.cancel	See clause 5.3.1

6.4 XSD definitions

The XSD definitions for Device, ModuleClass and Action are defined according to the clause 6.5 of oneM2M TS-0023 [2].

Annex A (informative): Warning dissemination using group resource

The oneM2M system supports hierarchical group resources by using sub-group features that are applicable to the dissemination function of a public warning message to multiple devices.

Figure A-1 depicts an example of a hierarchical group structure to disseminate a public warning message to some of targeted areas selectively.

Hierarchical group mechanism is applicable to any multi-level categorization (e.g. type of devices, type of emergency events and severity of warning, etc.).



Figure A-1: Example of <group> resource structure for disseminate warning messages

- (A-1) request to create a warning message instance to a target <group> resource (e.g. C-Town-Group) to disseminate warning for emergence event (Warning-A).
- (A-2) fan out the requested operation to all members of the group. A member can be a <flexContainer> specialization of [emergencyHandler] (see clause 5.3.2) or a sub-group.
- (A-3) fan out the requested operation repeatedly if fanned out target is a sub-group.
- (A-2, A-3) eventually, all members including members in sub-group can receive the request to create warning message instance for emergency event A.
- (B-1) request to create a warning message instance to a target <group> resource (e.g. C-Town-Group) to disseminate warning for emergence event (Warning-B).
- (B-2) fan out the requested operation to all members of the group. eventually, all member devices of the target <group> resource (e.g. C-Town-Group) receive the request to create warning message instance for emergency event B.

Annex B (informative): Machine interpretable information of CAP message

B.1 Machine interpretable information of the CAP <alert> element

The <alert> element provides basic information for current public warning message that consists of its purpose, source and status, as well as a unique identifier for the current warning message. Table B.1-1 shows the classification of attributes for CAP <alert> element that is interpretable by things

Name Type		Description	Machine interpretability	
identifier	xs:string	The identifier of the alert message, contains a number or string	Interpretable	
		value that uniquely identifying this message.		
sender	xs:string	The identifier of the originator of this alert message. This value should be guaranteed by assigner to be unique globally.	Interpretable	
sent	xs:dateTime	The time and date of the origination of this alert message. This	Interpretable	
		value should be represented in the DateTime format (e.g. "2002- 05-24T16:49:00-07:00" for 24 May 2002 at 16:49 PDT)		
status	xs:string	The code to represent the appropriate handling of the alert message receiver. The CAP 1.2 specification [3] restricts code values as below:	Interpretable	
		 "Actual" - Actionable by all targeted recipients "Exercise" - Actionable only by designated exercise 		
		 participants; exercise identifier SHOULD appear in <note></note> "System" - For messages that support alert network 		
		 internal functions "Test" - Technical testing only, all recipients disregard 		
		 "Draft" A preliminary template or draft, not actionable in its current form 		
msgType	xs:string	The code to represent the nature of the alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below:	Interpretable	
		 "Alert" - Initial information requiring attention by targeted recipients 		
		 "Update" - Updates and supersedes the earlier 		
		message(s) identified in <references></references>		
		 "Cancel" - Cancels the earlier message(s) identified in <references></references> 		
		 "Ack" - Acknowledges receipt and acceptance of the message(s) identified in <references></references> 		
		 "Error" - Indicates rejection of the message(s) identified in <references>; explanation should appear in <note></note></references> 		
source	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text identifying an operator or a specific device as the source of the alert message.	Not interpretable	
scope	xs:string	The code to represent the intending scope of distribution for this alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below:	Interpretable	
		 "Public" - For general dissemination to unrestricted audiences 		
		 "Restricted" - For dissemination only to users with a known operational requirement (see <restriction>, below)</restriction> 		
		 "Private" - For dissemination only to specified addresses (see <addresses>, below)</addresses> 		
restriction	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text to denote the rule for limiting distribution of the restricted alert message. This property appears	Not interpretable	
		when "scope" value is "Restricted".		
addresses	xs:string (Separated by white space)	The list of addresses of recipients of the alert message. Value of address can be an identifier or an address. This property is required when "scope" value is "Private" and optional when "scope" value is "Public" or "Restricted".	If the value of an address is an identifier, this field would	
			be Machine interpretable	
code	xs:string	User-defined flag or special code used to handle specially. Multiple code can be presented for an alert message. The format and semantics of the code value are not defined in CAP 1.2 specification.	Interpretable	
note	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text clarifying the purpose or significant of the alert message when "status" value is "Exercise" and "msgType" value is "Error".	Not interpretable	
references	xs:string (Separated by white space)	The list of identifiers for earlier message(s) referenced by this alert message.	Interpretable	

Name	Туре	Description	Machine interpretability
incidents	xs:string (Separated by white space)	The list of names which are referenced incident(s) of the alert message.	Not interpretable
info	xs:complex Type(<info> element)</info>		

B.2 Machine interpretable information of the CAP <info> element

The <info> element provides both categorical and textual description of the subject emergency event. It may also provide instructions for appropriate response against the received warning message and extra details (e.g. hazard duration, technical parameters, contact information, links to additional media resource, etc.). Table B.2-1 shows the classification of attributes for CAP <info> element that is interpretable by things

Name	Туре	Description	Machine interpretability	
language	xs:language	Contains a IETF RFC 3066 [i.3] code value denoting the language of the info sub-element of the alert message.	Interpretable	
category	xs:string	The code denoting the category of the alerting event of the alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification [3] restricts code values as below. Multiple category can be presented in an <info> element: "Geo" - Geophysical (e.g. landslide) "Met" - Meteorological (e.g. flood) "Safety" - General emergency and public safety "Security" - Law enforcement, military, homeland and local/private security "Rescue" - Rescue and recovery "Fire" - Fire suppression and rescue "Health" - Medical and public health "Env" - Pollution and other environmental "Transport" - Public and private transportation "Infra" - Utility, telecommunication, other non-transport infrastructure "CBRNE" Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear or High-Yield Explosive threat or attack "Other" - Other events</info>	Interpretable	
event	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text describing the type of the subject event of the alert message	Not interpretable	

Table B.2-1: The classification of attributes for <info> element

Name Type Description		Description	Machine interpretability	
responseTyp e	xs:string	 The code denoting the type of recommended response action for the target audience when the alert message received. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below. Multiple responseType can be presented in an <info> element: "Shelter" - Take shelter in place or per <instruction></instruction> "Evacuate" - Relocate as instructed in the <instruction></instruction> "Prepare" - Make preparations per the <instruction></instruction> "Execute" - Execute a pre-planned activity identified in <instruction></instruction> "Avoid" - Avoid the subject event as per the <instruction></instruction> "Monitor" - Attend to information sources as described in <instruction></instruction> "Assess" - Evaluate the information in this message. (This value SHOULD NOT be used in public warning applications.) "AllClear" - The subject event no longer poses a threat or concern and any follow on action is described in <instruction></instruction> </info> 	Interpretable	
urgency	xs:string	 "None" - No action recommended The code representing the urgency of the subject event of the alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below: "Immediate" - Responsive action SHOULD be taken immediately "Expected" - Responsive action SHOULD be taken soon (within next hour) "Future" - Responsive action SHOULD be taken in the near future "Past" - Responsive action is no longer required "Unknown" - Urgency not known 	Interpretable	
severity	xs:string	The code representing the severity of the subject event of the alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below: "Extreme" - Extraordinary threat to life or property "Severe" - Significant threat to life or property "Moderate" - Possible threat to life or property "Minor" - Minimal to no known threat to life or property "Unknown" - Severity unknown	Interpretable	
certainty	xs:string	 The code representing the certainty of the subject event of the alert message. The CAP 1.2 specification restricts code values as below: "Observed" - Determined to have occurred or to be ongoing "Likely" - Likely (p > ~50 %) "Possible" - Possible but not likely (p ≤ ~50 %) "Unlikely" - Not expected to occur (p ~ 0) "Unknown" - Certainty unknown 	Interpretable	
audience	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text describing the intended audience of the alert message	Not interpretable	
eventCode	xs:complex Type	The definitions of system-specific codes identifying the event type of the alert message. A code definition consists of valueName and value. Multiple eventCode can be presented in an <info> element.</info>	Interpretable	
effective	xs:dateTime	The effective time of the information of the alert message. This value should be represented in the DateTime format (e.g. "2002-05-24T16:49:00-07:00" for 24 May 2002 at 16:49 PDT). If this value is not presented, effective time is assumed to be the same time as in "sent"	Interpretable	

Name	Type Description		Machine interpretability	
onset	xs:dateTime	The expected time of the beginning of the subject event of the alert message. This value should be represented in the DateTime format (e.g. "2002-05-24T16:49:00-07:00" for 24 May 2002 at 16:49 PDT).	Interpretable	
expires	xs:dateTime	The expiry time of the information of the alert message. This value should be represented in the Date Time format (e.g. "2002-05-24T16:49:00-07:00" for 24 May 2002 at 16:49 PDT). If this value is not presented, recipient can set own expiration policy.	Interpretable	
senderName	xs:string	Not standardized human readable name of the agency or authority issuing this alert message.	Not interpretable	
headline	xs:string	Not standardized human readable short headline text of the alert message. 160 characters are recommended.	Not interpretable	
description	xs:string	Not standardized human readable extended description of the hazard or event that occasioned this message.	Not interpretable	
instruction	xs:string	Not standardized human readable instruction describing recommended action to targeted recipients.	Not interpretable	
web	xs:anyURI	The hyperlink URI for an HTML page or text resource to provide additional information for the alert message	Interpretable	
contact	xs:string	Not standardized human readable text describing the contact for follow-up and confirmation of the alert message.	Not interpretable	
parameter	xs:complex Type	The definitions of system-specific parameter associated with the alert message. A parameter definition consists of valueName and value. Multiple parameters can be presented in an <info> element.</info>	Interpretable	
resource	xs:complex Type(<reso urce> element)</reso 	The definitions of all component parts of the resource refers to an additional file. This definition to be used to provide multimedia file to recipients. Multiple resource can be presented in an <info> element.</info>	n/a (This property is a sub-element described in Table B.3-1)	
area	xs:complex Type(<area > element)</area 	The definition of all component parts of the area identifying an affected area. A <info> element may contain one or multiple area definition to identify union of all the included area.</info>	n/a (This property is a sub-element described in Table B.4-1)	

B.3 Machine interpretable information of the CAP <resource> element

The <resource> element provides additional information about subject event in the form of a digital asset such as an image or audio resource link. Table B.3-1 shows the classification of attributes for CAP <resource> element that is interpretable by things

Name	Туре	Description	Machine interpretability
resourceDesc	xs:string	Not standardized human readable description of the type and content of a referenced resource file (for example a map or photograph).	Not interpretable
mimeType	xs:string	The MIME type, as described in [RFC2046], identifier describing the referenced resource file.	Interpretable
size	xs:integer	The approximate size of the resource file in bytes indicating the size of the referenced resource file.	Interpretable
uri	xs:anyURI	The hyperlink URL that can be used to retrieve the resource over the Internet.	Interpretable
derefUri	xs:string	An alternative to the uri resource hyperlink giving the Base64 encoded content of the resource file.	Interpretable
digest	xs:string	The SHA-1 hash value of the resource file for validation.	Interpretable

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Table B.3-1: The classification	of attributes for	<resource> element</resource>

B.4 Machine interpretable information of the CAP <area> element

The <area> element describes a geographic area that specifies the target area to which propagate for the related emergency event. Table B.4-1 shows the classification of attributes for CAP <area> element that is interpretable by things

Name	me Type Description		Machine interpretability	
areaDesc	xs:string	Not standardized human readable description of the affected area of the alert message.	Not interpretable	
polygon	xs:string	The space-separated list of coordinate pair defines the polygon that identify the affected area of the alert message. Each coordinate value contains geolocation position value as specified in WGS84 standard [i.4]. Multiple polygons in an <area/> element is used to identify union of all polygons.	Interpretable	
circle	xs:string	The space-separated list of coordinates for a center position and a radius that identify the affected area of the alert message. The first two WGS84 [i.4] geolocation position values represent the center position of the circle, and last value represents the radius delineating in kilometres. Multiple circles in an <area/> element is used to identify union of all polygons.	Interpretable	
geocode	xs:complex Type	The geographic code identifying the affected area of the alert message. A geocode consists of valueName and value. Multiple geocode can be presented in an <area/> element.	Interpretable	
altitude	xs:decimal	The specific or minimum altitude in feet above mean sea level of the affected area of the alert message.	Interpretable	
ceiling	xs:decimal	The maximum altitude in feet above mean sea level of the affected area of the alert message.	Interpretable	

History

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